

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating metastatic tumor cells of epithelial tissue origin ~~or placental cytotrophoblast cells~~ of a subject comprising administering to said subject an antisense molecule, said antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to an RNA sequence of a thrombin receptor, thereby interfering with the process of mRNA translation into protein.
- 2-4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said epithelial tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast, esophagus, kidney, prostate, ovary, melanoma and bladder.
6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said antisense molecule has the sequence appearing in SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 7-8. (Canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) An expression vector encoding an antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to an RNA sequence of a thrombin receptor protein, wherein said nucleotide sequence consists of between 250 and 600 base pairs.
10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an active factor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said active factor being an antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to an RNA sequence of a thrombin receptor, thereby interfering with the process of mRNA translation into protein.
11. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for the treatment of metastatic tumor cells.
- 12-13. (Canceled)
14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11 wherein said tumor cell is of epithelial tissue origin.

15. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein said epithelial tissue is selected from the group consisting of breast, esophagus, kidney, prostate, ovary, melanoma and bladder.
16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 wherein said antisense molecule has the sequence appearing in SEQ ID NO: 7.
17. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of disorders involving the implantation of a placenta in a female subject comprising administering to said subject an antisense molecule, said antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to an RNA sequence of a thrombin receptor, thereby interfering with the process of mRNA translation into protein.
18. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein said antisense molecule is administered to a trophoblast cell.
19. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 for the treatment of disorders involving the implantation of a placenta in a female subject.
20. (Previously Presented) An antisense molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 7.
21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said antisense molecule is an expression vector containing said nucleotide sequence in an antisense orientation.
22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said nucleotide sequence has from 250 to 600 base pairs.
23. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein said antisense molecule is an expression vector containing said nucleotide sequence in an antisense orientation.
24. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, wherein said nucleotide sequence has from 250 to 600 base pairs.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein said antisense molecule is an expression vector containing said nucleotide sequence in an antisense orientation.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein said nucleotide sequence has from 250 to 600 base pairs.

27. (New) A method for treating placental cytotrophoblast cells of a subject comprising administering to said subject an antisense molecule, said antisense molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which hybridizes to an RNA sequence of a thrombin receptor, thereby interfering with the process of mRNA translation into proteins.